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Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

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**KOGEMUSTELE ORIENTEERITUD KUJUNDUS
VIRGESTUSRAJAL TARTU JÄNESE MATKARAJA
NÄITEL**

**EXPERIENCE-ORIENTED DESIGN FOR A RECREATIONAL
PATH: THE JÄNESE TRAIL IN TARTU**

Master's thesis

Curriculum in Landscape Architecture

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<p>See lõputöö keskendub ühe Tartu puhkeala tajumise ja arengu uurimisele. Asukoht on linna, eriti Maaülikooli kogukonna jaoks ülioluline. See asub ülikooli hoonete ja ühiselamute lähedal, linna põhjaosas, Emajõe ääres. Selles uuringus osalenud inimestega suhtlemiseks valiti kvalitatiivne lähenemisviis, mida nimetatakse Kaasaminemise meetodiks, ühendades nad aktiivselt oma tajutava ja külastatava keskkonnaga. Teabe kogumiseks ja maastiku omaduste uurimiseks valiti poolstruktureeritud intervjuudeks kohalikud inimesed, sealhulgas ülikoolide üliõpilased ja eksperdid, liikudes ja esitades ettevalmistatud küsimusi vestlusevormis. Kõik vestlused salvestati ja töödeldi. Selle tulemusena toodi välja positiivseid ja negatiivseid külgi ning pakuti soovitusi piirkonna edaspidiseks arenguks.</p>			
Märksõnad: virgestusrada, Kaasaminemise meetodil intervjuu, jõeääre kujundamine, maastiku tajumine, jõeäärne kogemus			



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This thesis focuses on exploring the perception and development of a recreation area in Tartu. The location is crucial to the city, especially to the University of Life Sciences community. It is located close to the university buildings and its dormitories, in the Northern part of the city along the Emajõgi river. A qualitative approach called a Go-along method was chosen to engage with the people, who were participating in this research, connecting them to their perceived and visited environment while proceeding actively. To collect information, and to explore the characteristics of the landscape local people including university students and experts were chosen for the Semi-structured interviews while moving and asking prepared questions within a conversational format. All conversations were recorded and processed. As a result, positive and negative aspects were highlighted and recommendations for the future development of the area were proposed.			
Keywords: recreational green path, go-along interview, designing riverside, landscape perception, riverside experience			

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1. INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the structure and overview of the thesis are set out with an explanation of why the author chose the case study. It also includes the objectives of the research and the research questions.

1.1 Overview

In this research, a recreational green path is analyzed, and based on the analyzed results an experiential-oriented design for a riverside is provided. A specific landscape was chosen, and several people who live nearby were selected to observe the location by walking the path. Their positive and negative reactions to the landscape were recorded on videos based on the interviewee's comments. Their reactions to the places were also noted, for example of the places where they stopped or liked to stop if they had more time to enjoy or make recommendations to improve the place. At the end, I have made recommendations for the places that were highlighted by the interviewees based on keywords from the comments made.

1.2 Objectives

The objective of the research includes the following, where the last two are the most important ones.

- To identify the characteristics of different parts of Emajõgi` riverside outside Tartu.
- To identify the characteristics of those parts where people spend more time.
- To suggest ways to improve the attractiveness of the parts of riverside that are not as attractive.
- To identify and solve problems of accessibility.
- To improve the design of the riverside paths by assessing people's experience.

To address the aims of this research the author used analysis from Go-along interviews, a combined walking, and video methodology. This is a method that is especially useful for large-scale landscapes near the river. The method has been used in different fields especially

psychology but has only recently been used in landscape architecture. Therefore, more testing is needed to find the advantages of this method for this research discipline.

The semi-structured interviews have been done with different groups of local and international, experts in landscapes, and those with no knowledge in the landscape.

1.2.1 Research Questions

This research aimed to answer the following two main questions.

- What problems can be identified along riverside paths that discourage people from using them for recreational purposes?
- What is the experience of people of different parts?

1.3 Author's Observation of the Case Study, and Justification of the Choice of Topic (topicality and novelty)

This research has been done in Tartu, Estonia, along the riverside of the banks of the Emajõgi river. It starts from the point where the river exits the urban area in the north of Tartu through the outside of Tartu. The author is familiar with the case study area and usually goes there for different purposes: sometimes for sporting activities like jogging, running, or doing push-ups. The author also goes there to do mushroom and nature photography and sometimes for being in nature and somewhere that is connected to the water. In addition, he grew up in a coastal city with a lot of rivers. Indeed, being near the water makes him calm. This path is one of the recreational areas of Tartu, and it is very important for university students and staff because of its proximity to the university. Hence, this place was chosen for this study.



Figure 1. The longest interview route.

1.4 Structure of the Thesis

In the first chapter, the goal of the research is explained. In the next chapter, the literature through the concept of research is reviewed. After that, the methodology that the author used to collect data is explained. Related data through tables and photos are written based on each interviewee's comments and positive and negative comments distinguished. A visual assessment map was made for each Go-along interview with a concluding map highlighting where overlapping positive and negative comments were made. In the last chapter Different characters of the case study are defined and based on the concluding map of the result some spots chosen and the problems described with recommendations given for solving them.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Landscape Meaning

There are two different central thoughts to landscape, the first one is the cultural landscape and the other is landscape as a picture (Howard, 2012). If we want to go further, we can mention landscape as scale and of operations and landscape as scenery. We can also define a landscape as something outside, so we cannot bring it indoors as a decoration (van Heijgen & Eugenie van Heijgen, 2013). If the landscape is not just visual, it also encompasses sounds, for example, sounds of birds or water, sounds of walking on dried leaves; it also encompasses smells, for example, the smell of roses; it also encompasses other feelings for example walking on the soft sand of a beach. When you want to describe a romantic place, you will also talk about sounds and smells. Therefore, it is reasonable that some writers focus on different senses and landscapes together (Bunkše, 2007)(TUAN, 1971)(Tuan, 1990). All in all, we can define the landscape as a union with the environment that is surrounded within, which we perceive with all our senses (Bunkše, 2007). Therefore, the landscape is not only visual effects but also it is all the feelings in our head (van Heijgen, 2013). In Figure 2. the landscape definition is illustrated.

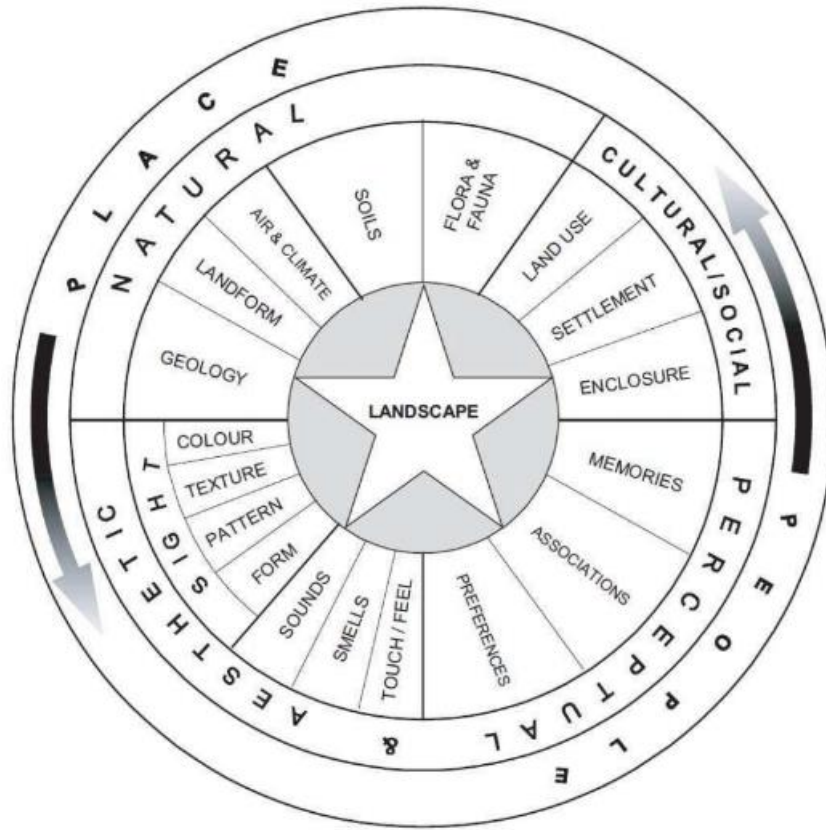


Figure 2. Landscape meaning (Swanwick, 2002).

2.2 Recreational Path (Greenway)

This thesis is focused on landscapes with recreational purposes. Urbanization increases the need for people, who live in cities, to spend time in recreational areas to relax. There should be a balance between structural elements, pedestrian-only areas, and natural spaces, in order to have a healthy city (Kroh & Gimblett, 1992).

Therefore, it is essential to establish an ecological framework, for example greenways, as a blend of natural and cultural influences (Flink, Charles A., Robert M. Searns, 1993) (Ahern, 1995) (Kurdoglu & Kurdoglu, 2010). “Greenways are typically linear stretches of land interspersed with open spaces that lie along natural corridors, previously defined structures (e.g., canals or railways), or a scenic route (Kurdoglu & Kurdoglu, 2010).” In this thesis, the selected site along the river is considered as a greenway.

The selected site is designed and managed by humans. However, it is not an artificially planted and heavily maintained pathway, like some other naturalized landscapes

(Jakubowski, 2016). Humans designed this path in an urban environment; they affected nature. Now, it is important to understand how people perceive this landscape. The pathway, as a multi-functional space near the university, affects the quality of life of the residents. Some people use it to connect with nature and be away from the city, and some use it to do exercise, e.g., running, walking, and biking, and others use it for social activities.

2.3 Landscape Perception

2.3.1 Perception

You can perceive landscape when you are on the site but also you can perceive it looking at photos, paintings, watching videos or reading a text describing an area. Perception can be defined as the brain activities to understand the scenes (Bell, 2019). Memory is a vital aspect of perception and living creatures give the landscape perceptual qualities (van Heijgen & Eugenie van Heijgen, 2013). Steps of the process of perception are shown in Figure 3. Sensation and mental concepts are used to process information and leads to perception.

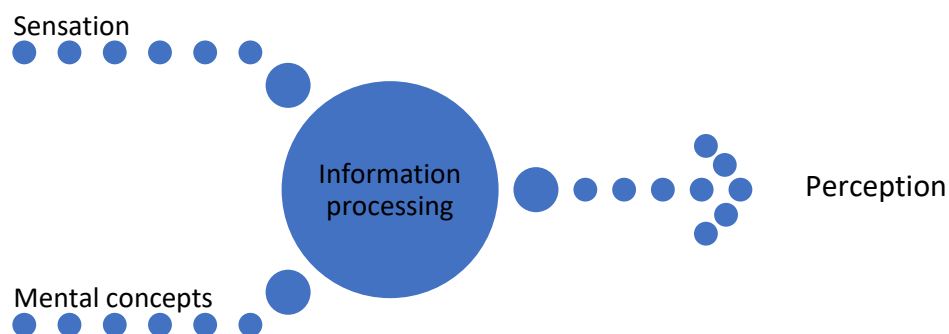


Figure 3. Process of perception (Zigmunde et al., 2016).

Figure 3 describes a landscape perception research model. There are different categories for mental concepts. People's mental concepts may represent the individual memory of a place and it can affect the perception of that place (Nijhuis et al., 2011). Physical landscape, biological, cultural and individual factors affect the mental process, and all affect the psychological landscape.

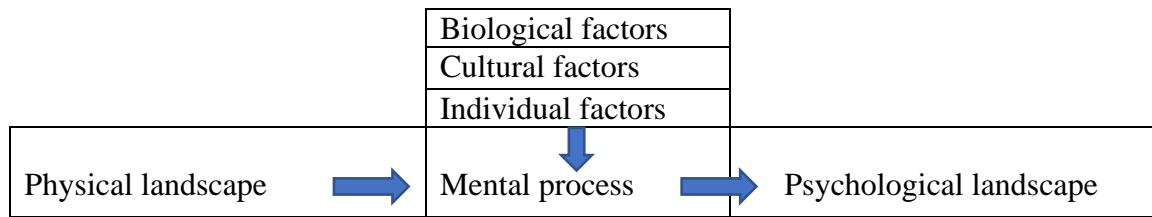


Figure 4. Default pre-disciplinary landscape perception research model (Jacobs, 2011).

2.3.2 Landscape Assessment And Perception Paradigms

Landscape perception paradigms and disciplines are considered in various ways, for instance, geographic publications emphasize oriented activities but on the other hand, publications in psychology are centered on behavior. Applications and management publications concentrate on specialists and psychology. On the other hand, practice orientated literature are not usually concerns the theoretical concepts (Zube et al., 1982).

2.4 Qualitative Methods

In the literature, four landscape paradigms are described, including experience, psychology, expert, and cognitive. Among these, cognition is different from others. Experimental strategies are used by an assumption as a theoretical model to bridge the gap between objectivity and subjectivity (Kroh & Gimblett, 1992). Three different methods can be considered including descriptive inventories, and the public preference techniques and quantitative holistic (Zube et al., 1982) (Arthur, 1977).

The phenomenological models have special attention to the link between a person and environment, the way a person feels the landscape and interprets it, and what they want from it. There is interviewing individually, and oral questions and they are as the principle of assessing this method. This method should not be used as an aspect of aesthetics. It mostly focuses on personal feelings and factors of the person. This model insists on human context on the landscape (Daniel & Vining, 1983).

2.4.1 Qualitative Landscape Components

The nature of the people as multi-sensory creatures is linked to human preference for the scene. Sensible and dynamic features help to the preference of landscape (Kroh & Gimblett, 1992). The view, sound and smell of the scene affects perception (Balling & Falk, 1982). There is a lot of research on landscape character and quality in different disciplines, e.g. psychology, philosophy, cultural geography. In most of the literature research, the relation

between landscape and humans is the most important topic on landscape perception (Van Heijgen, 2013).

Recognizing the human relationships to the environment is important to improve design theories for human needs (Mosharraf & Tabaeian, 2014). The perception helps in understanding human relations and the environment. Perception of our surrounding environment can be considered as learnt, selective, dynamic, interactive and individual (Lee, 1973) (Kaymaz, 2012). All in all, it is important to use landscape perception to design a recreational area for tourists or local people.

2.4.2 Qualitative Landscape Research Methods And Techniques

There are also many research methods and techniques to examine landscape perception. The most popular method is using questionnaires (Karmanov, 2009). Another method to collect information is observation. Observation is a thoughtful, methodical and precise way of perceiving, and is a popular traditional approach (Van Heijgen, 2013).

Psychophysical research is used to explore the connection between oriented qualities of the landscape and their physical aspects (Van Heijgen, 2013). In psychological research, psychometric testing, which is a survey with known parameters, is a popular method (Van Heijgen, 2013).

The psycho-physiological approach is concerned with the control of mental factors and observing the impacts of such control on physiological patterns. This approach has been an important addition to personal mental information but it is not particularly useful in understanding the judgment people place on a certain environment (Van Heijgen, 2013).

One of the data collection methods used most often are interviews (Taylor, 2005). In an interview, an interviewer asks questions and records responses. There are different ways of asking questions. Sometimes the questions are prepared in advance. and the interview is therefore called a structured interview. Its advantage is that it provides uniform data which is comparable (Kumar, 2018). However, sometimes the interviewer is open to ask more questions, and the interview process becomes a conversation. This is called a semi-structured interview.

2.4.3 Semi-structured Interview

Among many interview techniques, the semi-structured format is the most frequent technique (DiCicco-Bloom & Crabtree, 2006). Generally, an interview can be done using

open-ended questions or based on a conversation. In the closed question format, there is not a lot of conversations between the interviewee and the researcher. However, in the semi-structured format, some open-ended questions are prepared in advance, and some follow-up questions may arise during the interview, like in any natural conversation (Carpiano, 2009). The follow-up questions are considered as the successful key in this method, while the prepared questions provide a focused structure to the conversation (Kallio et al., 2016).

2.4.4 Go-Along Method (Walk-Along Method); Qualitative Method

There is a need to understand the perceptions of a landscape to design an area for recreational purposes and the Go-along method is one of the methods that plays an important role. It is one of the components of European landscape tradition (Solnit, 2001), and can lead to an in-depth qualitative interview (Carpiano, 2009), if the interviewee collaborates. The walk-along method, which is one variant of the go-along method, is the best way to explore large-scale landscapes (Schultz, 2014). It is simply defined as going from one place to another by foot, So, this can be considered as the best way to geerate ideas. Those who walk observe the steadily changing dynamic of landscape; they see animals and other people moving; they see changes of shade because of the wind. All of these can result in a better perception of the landscape and allows for expressing different feelings about it (Schultz, 2014) (von Seggern et al., 2008). So, this is the best way to explore an area and obtain robust and implicit knowledge and to generate ideas (Carpiano, 2009) (Nowotny et al., 2013).

Usually, people who are familiar with the neighborhood are selected for the interview. This means that researchers walk through people's lived experiences of the neighborhood, and examine people's experiences, interpretations, and practices within this environment (Carpiano, 2009). With this method, a researcher can understand the elements of outlook. When exploring a landscape while walking, for example a pathway, the feeling of mystery and outlook can be activated. The researcher can observe that by the need to go further to explore more (Lynch & Gimblett, 1992) (Kaplan, 1987).

3. METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the methodology of this research, and why it was chosen are explained. Specifically, the walking method which is called Go-along is justified. In addition, the selection process of interviewees, and the selected questions used during the interview are described. Moreover, the method to analyze the comments according to the research questions based on the keywords are elaborated.

In order to improve the selected place, and to find out if there is any problematic aspect, the Go-along method is selected. The interviewees are filmed during the walk to record their comments for each specific spot of the path. Then, each video is analyzed, and a table with the comments for each specific place with a photo of the place is provided. A visual assessment map is created to highlight the places that the interviewee/s commented on. The places with negative and positive comments are separated on the map. The direction of view of the interview is also shown on the map.

After analyzing individual interviews, at the end, two separate maps were created, one for negative comments and one for positive comments. All the maps were overlapped to show all the common places, and a conclusion was provided with practical recommendations for the places that have the most common negative or positive comments.

3.1 Interviewees

The method selected for this research demanded a large commitment in time and conducted during cold weather. These required interviewees should be interested in walking a long path in cold weather. Thus, the interviewees were selected based on their availability, and also their interest in the selected area. They were chosen to cover a range of different people; for example, people with different ages, with different walking speeds, and a variety of academic landscape architecture backgrounds, including a senior expert, landscape graduate student, and people without any landscape background. The pool includes a family with a child, a young couple, a pregnant woman, young women and men.

The interviewees had different purposes for their walk, e.g. the child had a lot of energy and needed to play outside, the pregnant woman was interested in the path because she needed to walk. The couple chose to walk because they wanted to enjoy nature together and have a picnic. The middle aged man goes for a walk to exercise for health reasons. Some local people pass the path to reach a swimming area. Overall, the purposes were not only limited to recreational activities; people use this place to exercise and to be prepared for a marathon too. However, this area is not perfect. So, this thesis analyzed the feelings of a variety of people and recommends some solutions to improve the landscape.

Interviewees can be divided into different categories that overlap with each other.

1. Interviewees can be divided into two groups with and without landscape architecture background. The group with landscape background can be divided into two groups of experts and students.
2. Interviewees can be divided into two groups of Estonian and international people.
3. Interviewees can be divided as a group who has the capability of walking for a long time, and who has not. The group that does not have a capability of walking for a long time, includes two groups: a family with a child and the other one, a pregnant woman. This category could not be able to go through all distance compared to the rest of interviewees.

The interviewees were divided as follows, based on the first category detailed above.

With a Landscape Architecture background:

- **Master student:** she was born in 1995, she was from Lisbon. (No. 1)
- **Bachelor student:** Born in 1999, in Starnberg, Germany. She was an exchange student in Tartu. (No. 3)
- **Person with master's degree in landscape architecture:** she was born in 1986 and she was 5 months pregnant. She grew up in a big city, Tehran. (No. 4)
- **Expert family:** A family of three with their daughter. The husband was born in 1967, his wife was born in 1984 and their daughter in 2014. They have lived in Tartu for a long time. Both parents teach landscape architecture courses (No. 7)
- **Senior expert:** He was born in 1957, we had the longest distance interview, and it was useful because of all the practical recommendations and descriptions of the landscape. He is named (No. 8).

Without Landscape background:

- **A young male:** He was born in the mid-sized city of Bielefeld (Germany) in 1998 and he came to Tartu in October 2020. (No. 2)
- **A young couple:** Both were born in 1988 originally growing up in large Iranian cities and came to Tartu in August 2019. (No. 5)
- **A Local:** He is originally from Tallinn. But currently, he lives in Tartu. He was born in 1990. (No. 6)

3.2 Questions

The author asked interviewees to feel free to talk about their sentiments about the landscape along the way that they are attracted to. The author told them a little about the direction (Kusenbach, 2003) and asked all the interviewees the following questions:

- In the beginning, interviewees were asked to explain any specific spot during the walk that they liked or disliked and explain the reasons?
- If they mentioned a place that they liked/disliked, then they were asked to explain their feeling and if they can recommend any changes in the place that may result in an improvement.
- They were asked to explain, which kind of views they liked/disliked in general?
- They were asked to mention the places where they liked to stop.
- They were asked to mention the places with the potential of improvement that would encourage them to stop.

The author also asked some follow up questions based on the situation and interviewees' comments about the place during the walk. For example, some follow-up questions that helped to develop the conversation included:

- Are you interested in [this specific area]? why?
- Why do you like it here more?
- Why do you like it?
- Why do you not like it here?
- What would you like to be here to feel more comfortable?
- Up until this section of the pathway here, which part did you like most?
- Would you like to elaborate more about...?

3.3 Assessing Data

During the interview, the area was filmed using a GoPro camera. After conducting each interview, the recorded film was reviewed and analyzed. The positive and negative comments were identified and separated. Maps from the Republic of Estonia Land Board website¹ were used and the spots that each interviewee commented were highlighted on the maps. Inkscape and Photoshop software were used to edit the photos and maps. To conduct a visual assessment, the angle of view is shown on the map. After all the interviews were conducted and analyzed, the common spots with positive features and the common spots with negative features were identified and a map with overlapped data was provided. After the analysis of the negative comments on some of the observed spots, recommendations were made for improvements of the selected pathway.

¹ <https://www.maaamet.ee/en>

4. RESULT

4.1 Result Overview

This chapter includes the categorized results for all of the interviews. Each interview is recorded in a table that is split into sections based on the places that they stopped or talked about. The comments are classified based on the positive and negative comments made and the practical recommendations made by the interviewees.

4.2 Interview Outcomes






4.2.1 Interview 1



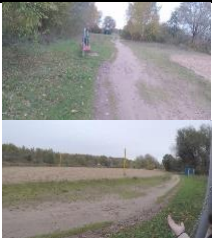



The interviewee No.1 talked about her feelings. Sometimes some of the landscapes reminded her of her hometown. Her landscape background also had an impact on her comments, especially about the quality of the path, which she talked about. She likes the differences along the path and she likes the open views of the river she saw while walking through the forest. Figure 5 shows the spots on the map that the interviewee talked about. Table 1 summarized the interviewee No. 1's comments.














Figure 5. Map with the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 1 commented on.










Table 1. Analysed the interview No. 1

Spot	Photo	Interviewee 's comment
1		I do not like this place, because the railing is too high, I understand it's for safety. This part is just urban but I feel it is industrial. It is because of this railing. It creates a big contrast between here and the alley. When you go to the alley, on the other hand when you see the alley, it gives the feeling you are going to a more natural area.
	Positive	Outlook
	Negative	Feels industrial
2		It's a recreational area but also, it's urban because you see people, not just for hiking, they are doing their daily routine, walking with their dogs and I like this alley because when you use this option, if you are distressed, it is relaxing, looking at people enjoying the river, fishermen, ignore the houses around here. It is a place where you can come alone, but you never feel that you are alone, because of the fisherman, people running, I can be silent and listen to the natural sounds and not feel lonely and not scared. Sound of birds, I like that, super nice to hear the birds. Looking at the colour and texture of the trees, the other side is nice. I like this part of the alley because you see all the alley and you feel so tiny, you are a tiny piece on a huge scale. I like how the trees are huge. Trees are not very dense at the bottom and you do not feel very claustrophobic.
	Positive	Relaxed, Natural sounds, Not scared, Positive view, Not claustrophobic.
	Negative	-
3		The beach[the other side of the river] is too artificial and I don't like it, having grass on the beach is very confusing. All the equipment, I think there is too much information. Maybe because I have a very different kind of beach.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Negative view
4		I do not like the[new] houses here.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Bad feeling
5		I like this pond area [Supilinna], when it reflects the sunset, it is incredible. Sometimes the sound of frogs is here, I like it. You do not need to just come here when the weather is nice. Everything around is so natural. I like swing benches but I never use them; they are in the way.
	Positive	Good feeling, Nature sounds, Calm and safe, Natural
	Negative	The placement of the furniture is poor

6		I like this part [the end of the alley], the end of this part, the light from the trees, tonal. In this part [the parking which links the alley with the beach], I was always confused about where to go to get away from the cars.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Confused
7		I like the benches behind the beach, you can sit down in the background and see the people and have a calm moment. Here I like it better because the equipment is one part, and you have kind of a separated part. I like the different trees. The beach's path is messy [a sandy path where the sand of the beach comes up to the path].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Poor path quality
8		I usually sit on that bench [the bench in the second part of the beach]. You see it are more trees [she means that this is a more natural] area and it is not so artificial [there is not that much sports equipment]. So I always like this part because you see people they are super busy. You can see the tree and it is not so artificial. When I come here I want to feel nature. I always like this bench and view [the bench in the middle of the second part of the beach, the author and interviewee stopped there, and they talked about the views].
	Positive	Good feeling, The feeling of being away, Good feeling [view], Stop
	Negative	-
9		I like this open view of the two sides of the river. The sunset is super nice. Here, it is more natural. The path is wide. I feel I lose that feeling of being cosy. You are more aware of wildness. I like it. It is unprotected [there are some parts of the path that are eroded] here I don't feel secure.
	Positive	Good feeling [view], Good feeling, Good path quality
	Negative	Feeling of insecurity
10		The path that I usually continue to Dendropark.
	Positive	Link to a park
	Negative	-
11		Here the river is bending, the path is bending and I am always discovering new things that I like.

		I am always surprised. What is next? What is happening after, where do I go? I like this feeling, here I am attracted more because it is not a straight path. I do not come here that much but I like the feeling of it here.
	Positive	Good feeling, Outlook
	Negative	-
12		I am looking at that tree, it is like a sculpture[first photo]. Here you feel it is dense and interesting [second photo]. I like the opening view of the river that sometimes comes out. You can see the trail that people go to, in Portugal also we have these kinds of trails in the countryside, and you see where animals go and here you see where the fishermen go [here there is a trail made mostly by fishermen and it is an informal trail].
	Positive	Good feeling, Good feeling(view), Stop, Memory of hometown
	Negative	-
13		Usually, I come till here and then go back, I would not go by myself more, especially when it's late. [it is where the official path kind of ends].
	Positive	
	Negative	Bad feeling
14		I do not usually stop but here it is good to sit there[first photo]. Here it gets more interesting because of the open view. I was almost falling [because of the poor quality of the path]. I can see the industrial part [when she looked at the left side, she saw the factories far away]. Birches with a different colour in autumn are beautiful.
	Positive	Good feeling, Good feeling [view], Seasonality
	Negative	Industrial [view], Poor path quality
15		These open views are super interesting, the one with the rock was super cool [there is a small beach one of several along the pathway]. Path somewhere is muddy.
	Positive	Good feeling [view]
	Negative	Poor path quality
16		I do not like this part[field]. I feel that I have come from this cosy place[birch forest] with different colours and come to this part and I am so bothered by that, that it is not nice. This reminds me of a typical countryside path in Portugal. It loses the magical feeling, everything is shown to you at once. I come here to see nature, not this [she prefers to be in the forest and see an open view of the river than walking on the edge of the field with the industrial background].
	Positive	-
	Negative	Bad feeling Memory of hometown

17		It is interesting with different feelings[dark forest]. It is cool that it is different. House to the other side[suburban], I do not like it, compared with the previous part where there were trees in front of them.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Suburban [view]
18		You can see that people are using it here, there is trash also [because of the trash]. I do not like the garden in front of the houses [a neat garden without any wild vegetation on the other side of the river].
	Positive	-
	Negative	Suburban [view], Lack of trash bin
19		There is a traffic road there, I think I am less aware of it right now. Here you think you are in a birch world. Here the smell is so nice.
	Positive	Good feeling, Good smell
	Negative	Noise pollution
20		These groups of buildings with groups of recreational areas are so boring [she means the houses the other side of the river]. A broken tree that is so cool. It is like a tunnel. The other side is not cool, it's very artificial, and this path is super nice, and the smell is super good. It is calming, that you hear the birds here, sounds are so natural. The sound of a jet ski is really disturbing.
	Positive	Good feeling, Good smell, Natural sound
	Negative	Suburban [view], Noise pollution
21		It's slippery and it's not good. It's horrible [dog's barking]. I do not want to go back that way. He [the dog] can't come out but [she does not feel good].... I feel that I need to relax.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Poor path quality, Bad feeling
22		I like these beaches, very nice, except for mosquitoes, you can always see the fireplace [there are places that people make an informal fire that can be used for different purposes like warming themselves in the cold weather especially the fishermen]. In nice places. If I was not with you I would not feel safe, it's too abandoned, you feel that city is far away.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Unsafe feeling

23		An obstacle [ditch], I feel I am not supposed to be here, I will slip.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Access problem
24	 	Here I like it because you do not see buildings in background and there is a tree line and nature [she compared this field with the previous one which building are in background].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
25	  	I like these options, the river is so nice, but I don't watch them [she means that she cannot watch because she has to look where she is going because of the quality of the path and vegetations in the path] because I have to watch the way that I'm walking. I like this view of the field as well[second photo]. Maybe the path could be a little bit wider here[third photo].
	Positive	Good feeling, Good feeling[view]
	Negative	
	Recommendation	A wider path
26		Obstacle, this is not practical, I cannot walk it, I will fall [wooden planks across the ditch instead of a proper bridge]. There are a lot of mosquitoes.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Access problem
27		I like this opening [another small beach].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
28		Another ditch as an obstacle [A wooden plank across the ditch instead of a proper bridge]. I know this is a hiking place but I have this feeling that "Should I be here?"
	Positive	-
	Negative	Access problem


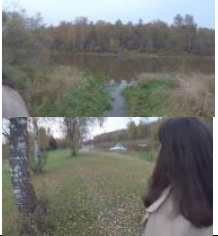

29		Where you see the fireplace it's a nice place [she liked to see opening views after walking in the forest].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
30		A super cool view [the view from the last bridge in the path that goes to another section, first photo]. I do not know if we should be here[second photo]. I feel like I should not be here. I hope nobody comes from the houses [she means that it might be someone`s garden].
	Positive	Good feeling[view]
	Negative	Bad feeling
31		It is nice here[the last part of the interview].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-



Figure 6. Visual assessment map based on the interviewee No. 1's comment.

4.2.2 Interview 2

The interviewee No. 2 likes to do sporting activities in the forest and he likes the open view of the river while he is walking in the forest. He likes different pathways and his favourite place was the dark forest. Based on Table 2, not only he did not have a problem with crossing the tricky ditches, but also, he enjoyed them.

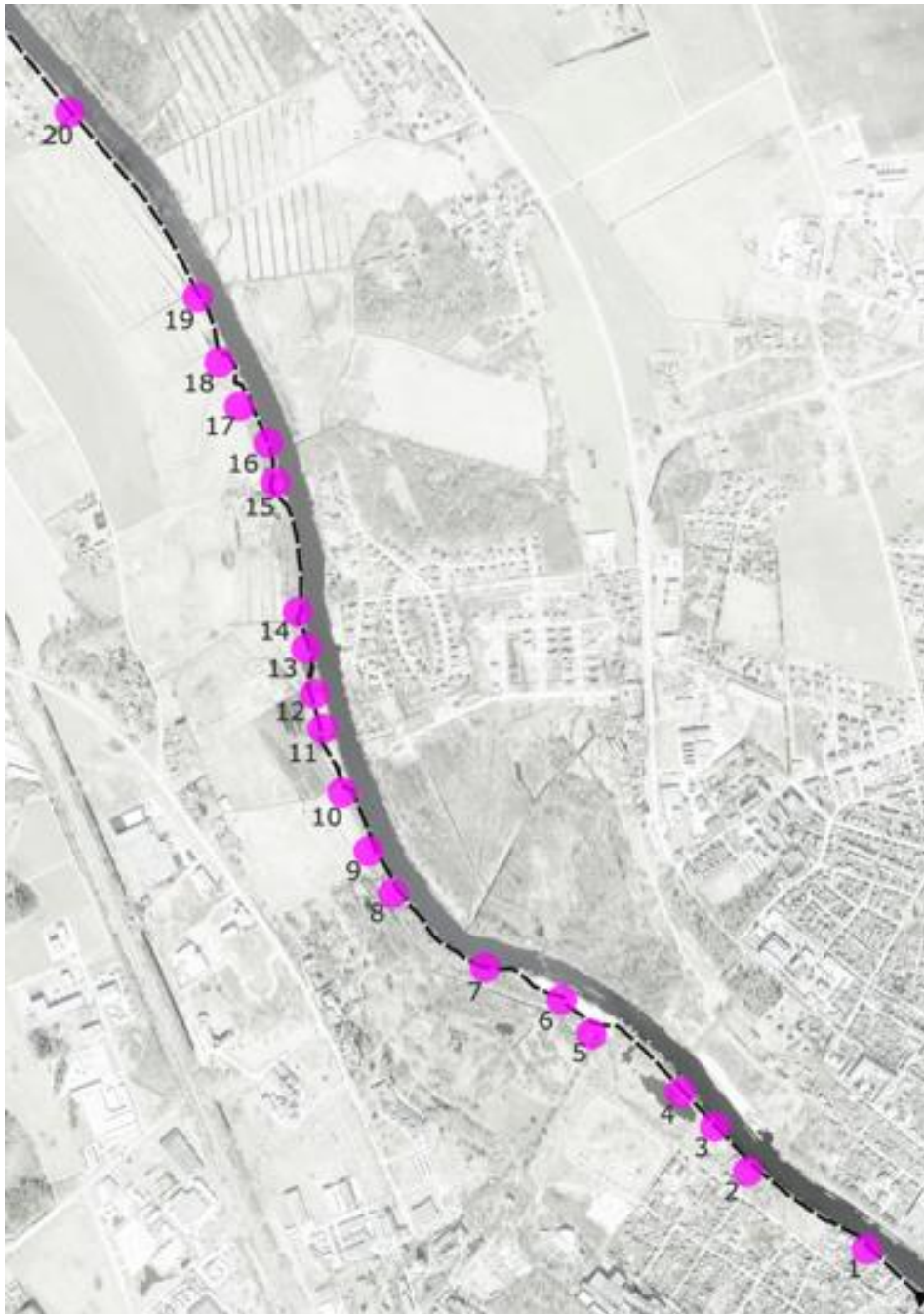

















Figure 7. Map with the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 2's commented on

Table 2. Analysed the interview No. 2

Spot	Photo	Interviewee`s comment
1		Houseboat [floating sauna] is so cute. Building the other side looks cool. They are fitting and they have the same style.
	Positive	Good feeling, Good feeling[view]
	Negative	-
2		This alley is something special and mysterious The building [pyramids] are quite interesting because of the roof with a slope to the ground. I like the style. I ask myself what is the use of those buildings? I look at the road because it is called an alley where the trees are standing on both sides. I like it because in my home city there are a lot of alleys and I like it. I like jogging between them.
	Positive	Good feeling, Good feeling[view], Memory of hometown
	Negative	-
3		There are some houses in the same style and they have the uniqueness that is quite satisfying.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
4		It is beautiful [Supilinna pond]. It is because of the leaves on the surface of the lake.
	Positive	Beautiful
	Negative	-
5		I like this type of tree that comes down to the ground. [he means the trees on the left side of the beach].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-

6		I like it when the trees are like a bridge over the water. This is nice.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
7		This path looks interesting because it is going to the forest [the path that is linked to Dendropark], I like the forest, I do some sports, like running in the forest, This forest is very different from Germany.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
8		I like the different heights along the way. [he means when he saw the next character of the path which has a different topography]. I think it is very boring if it is all the same and no difference in height.
	Positive	Topographical difference
	Negative	-
9		I can see that building at the right [right side of the river but far away]. I am trying to complete it because I do not know what it is. The path has curved and I would enjoy running here.
	Positive	Outlook, Good feeling
	Negative	-
10		Now I am a bit disappointed because we get from this path[forest] to this field. I don't like fields as much as forests, because they are kind of boring, especially with some stores [outbuildings] in the background. I do not like the fences on the left because they are not natural.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Disappointed, Bad feeling [view]

11		<p>I like it here, I have the opportunity to see the river again[first photo].</p> <p>I am looking at the end of the path and I cannot see where we can go, to the forest[dark forest] or straight on[second photo].</p> <p>I hope we go to the right [to the forest].</p>
	Positive	Good feeling, Outlook
	Negative	-
12		<p>I like this part [dark forest], it is a bit darker than the other forest, maybe I like it because it is all covered and you feel that you are in a room. They are popular in Germany. I feel a bit at home.</p>
	Positive	<p>Feeling hidden</p> <p>Memory of hometown</p>
	Negative	-
13		<p>After that, I am happy that I'm back to the river, and I like the building on the other side.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling, Suburban[view]
	Negative	-
14		<p>I like this bridge.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
15		<p>I do not like this part, this building [the house in the middle of the path with the dog].</p>
	Positive	-
	Negative	Bad feeling
16		<p>The grass is high and I feel amazed. I entered in here [the place where the grass is so high, and he can hide]. I can be kind of not visible, I feel comfortable.</p>
	Positive	Feeling hidden





	Negative	-
17		I told you that I do not like the fields [the field that he saw before with the industrial background] but now I like that. Maybe because the building in the background does not exist.
	Positive	Good feeling [view]
	Negative	-
18		I do not know if there are more of these [wooden planks across the ditch instead of a proper bridge]. I like this bridge. If there are more, it would not be something special, it is special because there is not a lot.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
19		I like it here [small beach] because of the field and the background also has an open view of the river. [on] both sides of the river there are no buildings and so natural.
	Positive	Good feeling, Good feeling[view], The feeling of being away
	Negative	-
20		I dislike it a bit, there is a house, it seems confusing, it would be prettier if the house would not be there, I would like to live there but for every other person who walks here, it would be better if there are no houses here.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Confusion



Figure 8. Visual assessment map based on the interviewee No. 2's comment.





4.2.3 Interview 3





The interviewee 3 talks about her feelings and her landscape background, which affects the comments. She also likes to do something different and to go a bit further to achieve it. She liked to walk through the forest and also, she enjoyed seeing the open views of the river after walking in the forest.













Figure 9. Map with the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 3's commented on




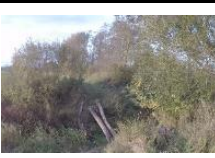
Table 3. Analysed the interview No. 3

Spot	Photo	Interviewee`s comment
1		I like this building. (Emajõe büroohotell), the one with bricks and I like this wooden building. I like it that there are a lot of people here and they are walking and enjoying themselves. At the other side of the alley, the trees look old. The bridge in the other direction is like Tartu is there. On the other side of the alley, the trees look old, nice to see people on the other side.
	Positive	Good feeling, Feeling of being away, Good feeling [view]
	Negative	-
2		I like this open view of the river. It is like you are walking through the river. It is like you are in the middle of a river. I would like to spend more time here.
	Positive	Stop, Good feeling [view]
	Negative	-
3		Talk about that broken wooden swing. It looks shabby with the yellow trash box. They could make it nicer with some vegetation [trash bins are far from the path but they are visible].
	Positive	-
	Negative	Broken swing, Big yellow trash bin
	Recommendation	It could be concealed by some bushes
4		Swing benches, they are nice. I like to spend time there. Benches can be not only up but also down near the river. The first time that I came here, I felt too close to these buildings. It is so strange that they are close to the walking path. It is like always somebody looking at you from inside and also outside.
	Positive	Good facilities
	Negative	Buildings are too close

	Recommendation	Benches down to the river
5		<p>I like the alley a lot. Trees are tall and strong. I am looking at branches, the wind....</p> <p>I am not far from Tartu, but here is natural.</p> <p>The right side is calming but on the left side [Supilinna pond] maybe some animals are there. You don't feel the houses except for Torn dormitory [University accommodation block]. Of course, when you look behind you see houses but not in the front.</p>
	Positive	The feeling of being away, Good feeling
	Negative	New buildings [view]
6		<p>Here is like the end of the path[the end of the alley, first photo].</p> <p>Trees are like hugging you. Here it's like a shelter.</p> <p>I don't know where to go[she means the path is chaotic, the path after the parking area, second photo].</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Chaotic path
7		It is nice with volleyball and a playground.
	Positive	Good facilities
	Negative	-
8		<p>This broken tree is mysterious and</p> <p>What is down there in the water?</p> <p>I like to sit on these benches. But I am thinking how children will sit?</p> <p>It is not easy for them. Imagine a child wants to sit, he can do nothing.</p> <p>This part of the beach is calmer.</p>
	Positive	Mysterious, Facilities, Calm
	Negative	Height of the bench for children

9		It looks perfect, the river, it is like you're going through that. It is the open view. I also feel secure because of the shrubs on the left here, nothing can come here. I can enjoy the view of the river.
	Positive	feel secure, Good feeling (view)
	Negative	-
10		Somehow people use it [the small beach], but not really, it's muddy. It would be nice if there was some bench or stone or grass. I would like to sit there but I cannot.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Muddy path
	Practical recommendation	Lack of benches
11		The pipe is so ugly.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Ugly pipe
12		I would like to spend time here [the small beach which has stone to sit on].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
13		It looks so neat and [with an] open view, what is it for? It looks like golf grounds. I like that it is so flat. There is a huge difference between right and left. The left is so organized, but the right is so wild.

	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
14		Here [dark forest] I feel secure and warm. It is nice to walk on here it is soft.
	Positive	Feel secure
	Negative	-
15		It is beautiful with the sun here, it comes between branches, coming from a dark place to here.
	Positive	-
	Negative	-
16		Here is nice, there is a feeling that I am walking inside [inside the forest]. I am feeling comfortable. I like the curved path. I am enjoying a lot, the walking between trees and I feel like I am a part of it here. I am curious about what is coming next.
	Positive	Outlook, Curved path
	Negative	-
17		I am curious about what is coming next?
	Positive	Outlook
	Negative	-
18		I feel that I'm not welcome [dog barking].
	Positive	-
	Negative	Bad feeling

19		<p>There is a car on the path here, why? And also, a fisherman. I can hear all the sounds like docks and cars[first photo].</p> <p>That is nice and a new picture to see.</p> <p>It is good from the left side[second photo] you have the sun and from the right, you have an open view of the river[third photo].</p>
	Positive	Natural sounds, River (open view), Good feeling
	Negative	Noise pollution, A parked car in the path
20		<p>It is difficult to cross [A ditch without a proper bridge].</p> <p>It is nice here,</p> <p>I like that bushy places coming here[second photo].</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Access problem
21		<p>There is a feeling you are in the middle of the field. We are lower than the field. Change of the field with the different heights. It is amazing.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
22		<p>Difficult to walk, is it fine to cross[A wooden plank across the ditch instead of a proper bridge]?</p>
	Positive	-
	Negative	Access problem





23		It is nice here [a small beach] but without trash.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Lack of trash bin
24		When everything is the same it looks boring[generally]. There I would like to jump in the grass. When I saw the birches I knew that I have to go there. I guess I like to walk towards them like I see the birches, I want to go there.
	Positive	Outlook
	Negative	-
25		It does not look nice here, the proper place to sit is better [a small beach].
	Positive	-
	Negative	Lack of bench
		Lack of bench
26		I feel like I am in somebody's garden. It is super strange. I feel somebody will come and tell us that, "please go". I feel it is just a garden. I am looking forward to going to that forest.
	Positive	Outlook
	Negative	The feeling of being in someone's garden



Figure 10. Visual assessment map based on the interviewee No. 3's comment.







4.2.4 Interview 4







The interviewee No. 4, pregnant lady, she mostly talked about her feelings which were affected by her landscape background and also, she did not feel safe to be out of the city alone. The interview language was Persian. She needed to sit in some parts but it was raining and there was not a proper place to sit. The lady got tired in the middle of the walk , and the researcher and the interviewee had to come back but they were not sure which was the fastest way to go, based on the author's suggestion they decided to go to the access road (Table 4, Spot 16) which did not have any signage and even the author was not sure where to go.



Figure 11. Map with the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 4's commented on

Table 4. Analysed the interview No. 4

Spot	Photo	Interviewee`s comment
1		There are two different paths and people do not interrupt each other while they are walking. I like it here.
	Positive	Good feeling, Two separated paths
	Negative	-
2		I like it here more because it is more natural.
	Positive	More natural
	Negative	-
3		I love this open view of the river. I like to spend time on these swing benches. Comparing summertime with right now, in the summertime I was not able to see the building on the other side but right now it is possible to see it. Transparent at the moment but in the summertime, we could not see the building.
	Positive	Good feeling(view), Swing benches
	Negative	
4		On the other side is a beach. I do not like the colour yellow and blue there.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Bad feeling(view)
5		There is not a bench to see the lake [Supilinna pond]. I love the view because it is all vegetation. I do not like the trash box there. The first day that I came to Tartu I came here and I saw the lake and it makes me happy.
	Positive	Good feeling, Memory
	Negative	Lack of bench to see the pond[Supilinna] . Building`s trash bin visible .
6		I like it here; it is so beautiful [The last part of alley].
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-

7		<p>I like this wooden bench [bench and table]. It has a good river view and it is not near the path.</p> <p>I like to sit on it, always when I come here I sit.</p> <p>I like the placement of the bench here. It has a good view of the beach and the river.</p>
	Positive	Facilities to sit, Good feeling(view)
	Negative	-
8		<p>I like the difference along the path [she means experiencing different things through walking].</p> <p>I do not feel secure here when I am alone here, as a little bit further on, I can't see behind the bushes.</p>
	Positive	Difference
	Negative	Feels unsafe
9		<p>We sit for a while on the broken tree.</p> <p>Stop [The author and interviewee sat on the tree almost 7 minutes].</p>
	Positive	Stop, A tree to sit
	Negative	-
10		<p>It is a good place to sit. It has a good view of the river. It has access to water [a small beach].</p> <p>It has a stone that you can sit on.</p>
	Positive	River(view), A stone to sit
	Negative	-
11		<p>It is a good place to sit, it has an open view of the river.</p> <p>You can see the buildings, that is good.</p> <p>It has a place to sit [we stopped for 2 minutes].</p>
	Positive	A place to sit, River(view), Stop
	Negative	-
12		<p>It is beautiful here; you are in the middle of nature and also you are close to the city. I feel safe because of houses.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling, Stop
	Negative	-






13		I like these trees [dark forest] here, it is good in summertime to spend time here. It is so beautiful. It has an open view. It has a stone to sit on[second photo].
	Positive	Good feeling, River(view), A stone to sit on
	Negative	-
14		The bridge is beautiful. It is attractive. Trees here are not in a row, they are spread, it is beautiful. It is raining and there is no shelter. Here there is an open view of the river. You are separate from the path and go near the water. It seems a lot of people spend time here because of their footprint.
	Positive	Good feeling, Access to water, River(view)
	Negative	Lack of shelter
15		It is a good place to spend time [small beach], It has a stone to sit on.
	Positive	A stone to sit on
	Negative	-
16		It is raining and it is so slippery. If there was something to sit on, it would be a nice place.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Poor quality of the path
		The site requires a bench
17		Here I am so good, you can also come by car. It has an open view of the river. There are three different beaches near each other.
	Positive	Road access River view [There are some small beaches close to each other in this area which all pointed as No. 17]
	Negative	-



Figure 12. Visual assessment map based on the interviewee No 4's comment.






4.2.5 Interview 5







The interview No. 5 a young Persian couple who usually come to the riverside for recreation, which is one of their habits. They like the different heights of the path and they like it after walking in the forest to suddenly have an open view of the river. They liked to see the differences while they were walking.



















Figure 13. Map the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 5's commented on

Table 5. Analysed the interview No. 5

Spot	Photo	Interviewee`s comment
1		They [floating sauna] are interesting.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	
2		The first time we came to the first alley we then went back because it was too dark and scary, we did not continue. It is interesting to see fishermen. Man: this alley is nostalgic for me and I remember one of the streets of my city Mashhad [A city in Iran].
	Positive	Good feeling, Memory of hometown
	Negative	Too dark at night
3		Lady: Here is one of my favourite places, with the flowers and reeds and other plants on the lake [Supilinna pond]. Man: I like the first of signs of spring. There are a lot of flowers with a purple colour and a kind of plant which is on the water. It is beautiful. Lady: it is different from other places. When the weather got colder, and there was wind the part of these plants like snow came together with wind and it was interesting.
	Positive	Stop, Favourite place, Seasonality, Good feeling
	Negative	-
4		We are happy we can come out here[beach] and there is no covid19 here, that much we can go out to at least. We do not need cars or public transportation to come here.
	Positive	Accessibility
	Negative	-
5		We sit here because it has a good view, and it is interesting. It has access to water.
	Positive	Good feeling, Access to water
	Negative	

6		Lady: twice or three times maximum I came to this point here when I was alone, I did not continue because I was alone. Are you scared? No, because I need somebody to come with me.
	Positive	-
	Negative	No interest to continue when you are alone
7		it is good for running.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
8		Lady: it might be one of the places that I want to sit. It is so cute here; it has an open view. We can sit in the woods.
	Positive	Sitting facilities, River(view)
	Negative	-
9		It is so beautiful, it's the open view, and it's different from other parts. It is interesting. I like these fences here; the landscape is so beautiful. Here it is like a path that goes to a village.
	Positive	Open view, Good feeling
	Negative	-
10		It is too closed, and we do not want to stay here [dark forest].
	Positive	-
	Negative	Forest feels too closed
11		It is beautiful. We will stay to look around here. We like it because it is a little different from other parts of the path.
	Positive	Difference
	Negative	-

12		The broken tree on the path is interesting. It is interesting here, after walking without any stops here it is good. After a closed view, we can see an open view[second photo].
	Positive	Good feeling, There are several open views of river after walking in the forest
	Negative	-
13		The dog is so aggressive. There is a bad smell, it might be because of the house.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Bad smell, Bad feeling
14		It might be one of the places that we stop at, it has an open view, we both like places that suddenly have an open view.
	Positive	Having an open view after walking in the forest, River(view)
	Negative	-
15		You can touch the water here and it has an open view. It has a small beach, and you can sit. The same as before, an open view and we can sit on the stone. There is access to water, you can easily touch the water.
	Positive	Access to water[first photo], River(view)[first photo], Seating facilities[second photo], Seating facilities[third photo], Access to water[third photo], River(view)[third photo]
	Negative	-
16		It has an open view.
	Positive	Field (view)

	Negative	-
17		They are not sure if the bridge is safe to walk on.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Not sure of bridge`s safety to walk on
18		Lady: I am afraid of falling [wooden planks across the ditch instead of a proper bridge].
	Positive	-
	Negative	Access problem
19		It has a beach, and we can sit, and it has an open view, it has height[first photo]. It is difficult to walk [a wooden planks across the ditch instead of a proper bridge,third photo]. This spot is a little distant from the path and it has the same open view and there are places to sit[fourth and fifth photo].
		
		
		
		
	Positive	River(view), Height difference, Possibility to sit, River (view)
	Negative	Access problem
20		It is the same as before[a small beach].
	Positive	River (view)
	Negative	-
21		It has places to sit[first photo]. It is a good landscape to take photos. It has a good view[third photo].
		
		



22	Positive	Possibility to sit, Good feeling
	Negative	-
	 	It is like somebody`s garden and we should not be here.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Lack of sign for the hiking path



Figure 14. Visual assessment map based on the interviewee No. 5's comment.

4.2.6 Interview 6

The interviewee No. 6 who is Estonian liked to walk through the forest and suddenly see an open view of the river. He did not like the bushy areas for walking through. He was interested in talking about his memories that were triggered while walking along this path. He liked to see the differences along the pathway. He likes the feeling of being away, which he

especially felt when he saw the animal footprints and plants or heard the bird sounds, that he could not hear in Tartu city centre. His favourite place was the dark forest (Table 6, Spot. 10). He suggested that the path was not very well advertised by the municipality and needed more signs and improved accessibility. He said this pathway needed some goals to find and achieve while people walk along it to make it more interesting. He also mentioned how this river is important for Tartu citizens and it is a part of their identity.

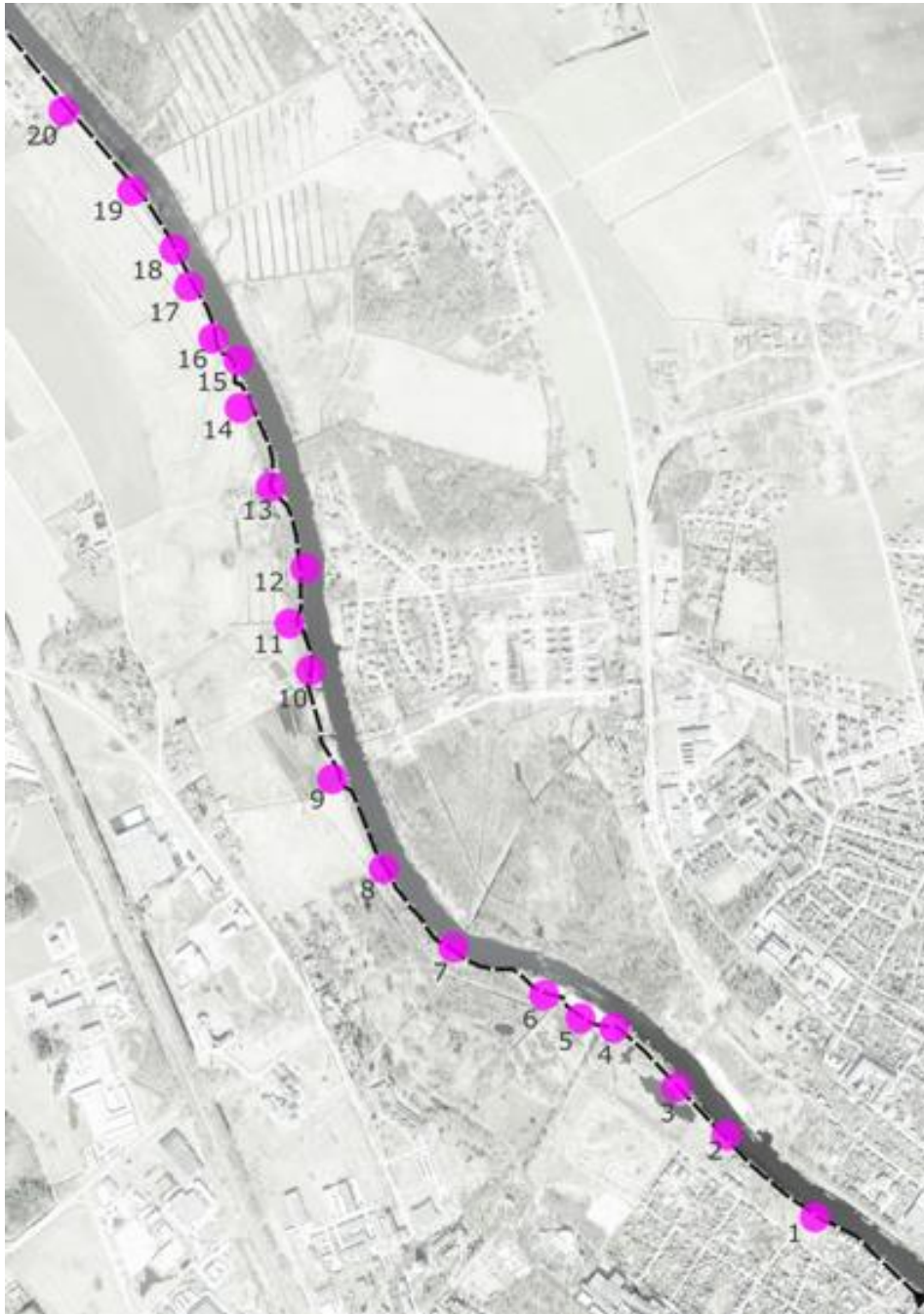




















Figure 15. Map with the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 6's commented on

Table 6. Analysed the interview No. 6

Spot	Photo	Interviewee`s comment
1		I like it here, when you can see the water flow, it is like the passage of time.
	Positive	River (view)
	Negative	-
2		New residential area here, I do not like it, the riverside is such an important place. This area is now used by a few people, I think it is not good, it should be more for all the citizens, the riverside is such an important aspect of the identity of Tartu.
	Positive	-
	Negative	The buildings are close to the river
3		I love this pond [Supilinna pond], I think it needs cleaning. Frogs are living here. In the summer evening, they start singing. I sat here when I walked with my friends. Here we only have nature. Now it is quiet here, there is no natural life here, I would not sit here. Not in the first part but in the middle is more natural. I would not sit here right now because there is not that much natural life right now.
	Positive	Good feeling, Natural sounds, Feeling of being away, Seasonality
	Negative	-
4	 	I love this part [the last part of alley], excitement[first photo]. I hate that there is a parking lot here, it should be over there, here is so beautiful but cars Cars with lights [cars in parking] at night ruin it while you are swimming. There are lots of holes in the ground.
	Positive	Good feeling

	Negative	Light of cars on the river, poor path quality, Bad feeling
5		I park my bike here, but the bike gets sandy, right now it is rough, but summertime it is not, and it is dry. When I come at night I often go here because there is nobody here, I like the investment of exercising, I find it healthy
	Positive	Exercise facilities
	Negative	Poor quality of the bicycle parking area
6		My favourite place is the beach. In this summer I will go swimming here, there are fewer people here, I love it.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
7		Still, these trees are here, I like them.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
8		Listening to water is relaxing for me. Do not look at it, it is ugly, it reminds me of the agricultural structures, especially in the soviet time. Listen to the sound [first photo].
		I like this view; it is a nice feeling. I love these birch trees; they are lovely. On the left side, there are industrial complexes. I do not want to look [second photo].
	Positive	Water sound, Stop [first photo], Good feeling, Stop [second photo], Good (view)
	Negative	Industrial (view)
9		It is interesting. Birch trees again. I would not stop here, because of the industrial view [Logistikakeskus and the buildings around it]. building on the left and the sound of cars.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Industrial (view), Noise pollution
10		I love it here [dark forest], trees cast a shadow or shade on us. It is different. It is like a magical feeling.
		These branches form like art. Things can happen here that cannot happen in other normal life. I like the branches [first photo].

		<p>I would like to stand here and look. It is interesting here for me.</p> <p>I do not like it as a suburb [Kapteni road]. The modern building is so neat, the bushes are so neat, it is so fabricated, it so organized, I do not like that.</p> <p>I like the river, the water flowing. I like the rock fences.</p> <p>There is contrast. Things I like and things that I do not like [second photo].</p>
	Positive	Difference, Good feeling, River(view)
	Negative	Suburban(view), Neat grass
11		<p>There is a little danger here that comes in crossing the structure that is old and rusty and maybe wooden that has been here for a long time. But I love this feeling that something is going to break, but of course, I do not like it when it is higher, with this if it breaks nothing will happen to me, I just might fall. I will get wet.</p> <p>I would stay here but not because of the bridge because of the water sound.</p>
	Positive	Water sound, Adventure
	Negative	-
12		<p>I love just to touch it.</p> <p>I like this kind of obstacle on the path.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
13		<p>The path is slippery [the path near the house with a dog].</p>
	Positive	-
	Negative	Path quality
14		<p>Right now, it is quite cold and moist, but if it were not I would like to stay here [Small beach near the informal road access].</p> <p>I did not want to hear the city, and I can hear that. I do not want to see the building</p> <p>I do not like to see the sign of the car.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Seasonality, Noise pollution, Sign of a car
15		<p>The more I'm far away from the city, the more I can look at something, that I normally do while hiking.</p> <p>Like signs of animals, different plants. In the environment of the city, I'm used to seeing them.</p> <p>I can feel like my eyes looking at more animals' footprints.</p>
	Positive	Feeling of being away
	Negative	-






16		<p>I would like to stay here, I can see the emptiness and vastness of space you can feel.</p> <p>I like the feeling that I am very little and there is a lot of space, you can see just the thing that is far away, maybe because it is like my summer house [first photo].</p> <p>It is interesting, there is something that I cannot find in the city. This reminded me of something that I cannot find in the city. I would love to sit here [a small beach, second photo].</p>
	Positive	Good feeling, Open(view), Feeling of being away
	Negative	-
17		<p>It is difficult to walk and takes time to cross[A wooden plank across the ditch instead of a proper bridge].</p> <p>I like to try something a little risky, I have the sense of being a boy.</p>
	Positive	Adventure
	Negative	-
18		<p>I would love to sit here, there is a place here, that you can sit down here. It is high and you can be safe from the wind.</p> <p>If you have wind, you can light a fire here and especially, you cannot see something. On the other side of the river is artificial.</p>
	Positive	Feeling of being away (view), Good feeling
	Negative	-
19		<p>Walking across a field like this is boring.</p> <p>The houses are ruining the view.</p>
	Positive	Boring, Suburban (view)
	Negative	-
20		<p>It is interesting.</p> <p>I feel a little disgusted, a lot of clean, nice bushes, i don't enjoy that much, organized trees.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Bad feeling



Figure 16. Visal assessment map based on the interviewee No. 6 comment

4.2.7 Interview 7







The interviewee No. 7 refers to a family. This group stopped the most and stopped for the longest time compared to all the other groups because of their child. Also, it was the shortest distance for an interview, again because of their child. It was interesting to note that there were a lot of interesting objects for the child until Spot 9 but after that she got bored. The





lady was also interested in different plants which are edible. The couple talked about lots of different things that were influenced by their landscape architecture background.



Figure 17. Map with the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 7's commented on

Table 7. Analysed the interview No. 7

Spot	Photo	Interviewee`s comment
1		If you sit down here you do not have a feeling that you are at the riverside, it's too high. They did these nice stairs, made of good materials, but then they have this high railing.
	Positive	-
	Negative	Railing`s thickness and height.
2		Lady: you can see children like this [railing]. Even if there is nobody there [flouting sauna and bouts], it shows that something is going on. It gives you this idea that some people want to do something.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-
3		Lady: here is my favourite place, I usually come here to draw with my students, there is no bench there. Man: my wife likes the next place a lot (alley) I am interested in those trees because it is a sign that we are going out of Tartu.
	Positive	Good feeling, Outlook, Feeling of being away(view)
	Negative	-
4		Lady: I like to go to the top of this pipe[a pipe for water going through], you can have a view of the river, you are closer to the river. Everything is transparent [there is a view through the trees] and you can see the house from the other side, behind the trees. It is a very interesting point, the opening and places are interesting, that nature plays different roles with the transparency that you have.
	Positive	Stop[top of the pipe], Stop[first bench], Stop[second bench], River (long view), Seasonality
	Negative	-
5		The view of the river is nice, of course you cannot go to the other side [beach] but you can see the people doing something on the other side.
	Positive	Stop, River(view)
	Negative	-
6		Lady: my daughter likes to sit on the benches. This is my favourite part of the alley. Because here you have only the alley, nothing else, no houses. And it is beautiful in spring because here it is light green. In fall it is nice as well with the yellow. You have this yellow corridor of trees. It is generally one of my favourite places. Man: yes, she likes it a lot and she even made a video with biking here for our wedding on a bicycle.
	Positive	
	Negative	

		<p>In spring you hear the frogs so loudly. I like the other side of the alley as well. When you look at the other side it is just nature it is like going to the wilderness, the last part of civilization.</p>
	Positive	Stop, Good feeling, Seasonality, Stop, Feeling of being away(view)
	Negative	-
7		<p>I like this yellowish [the last part of the alley, first photo] Here is one of the places, there are a lot of people complaining about the cars. Young people go in their cars here at night, it's like the Hollywood movies, that's interesting [second photo].</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Cars block the path
8		<p>Here you have the feeling of being outside, a big view of the natural landscape. It is a full programme, you can go into the river easily, this could be anywhere. You do not have the feeling that you are in Tartu anymore. They put the thing for the young, and old men to do some exercises. We are much slower because my daughter is playing on the playground.</p>
	Positive	Feeling of being away (view), Accessible, Access to water, Sports facilities, Stop
	Negative	-
9		<p>Plants are interesting. The path is in really good shape here.</p>
	Positive	Good path quality, Different plants, Stop
	Negative	-
10		Stop for plants near the canal, near water.
	Positive	Stop
	Negative	-
11		<p>Man: somebody can sit, somebody can lead If my son was here, he would be sitting over there. It has an open view, this landscape is not boring, the child is bored</p>
	Positive	Stop, Good feeling, Good(view)
	Negative	No interest for the child


12		<p>Man: my daughter is bored, and she does not want to continue walking.</p> <p>I like this place, it is getting topography [the path goes up and down with a very low slope], what is also interesting is the open view of the river.</p> <p>The place that goes up and down is interesting, trees here are more open and different.</p>
		Positive
		Negative
		Different topography, Good feeling, River(view)
		-



Figure 18. Visual assessment map based on the interviewee No. 7 comment

4.2.8 Interview 8

The interviewee No. 8 described the landscape and paid attention to the path quality. He also talked about all the access problems and gave practical recommendations for solving them as well as pointing out the places that are in a good condition. He was paying attention to access for the visually impaired, wheelchair users and old people. He remarked on the lack

of benches and car parks. He also was much faster compared to the other interviewees and he explained everything from the perspective of his landscape architecture background. This was the longest walk in respect to distance.

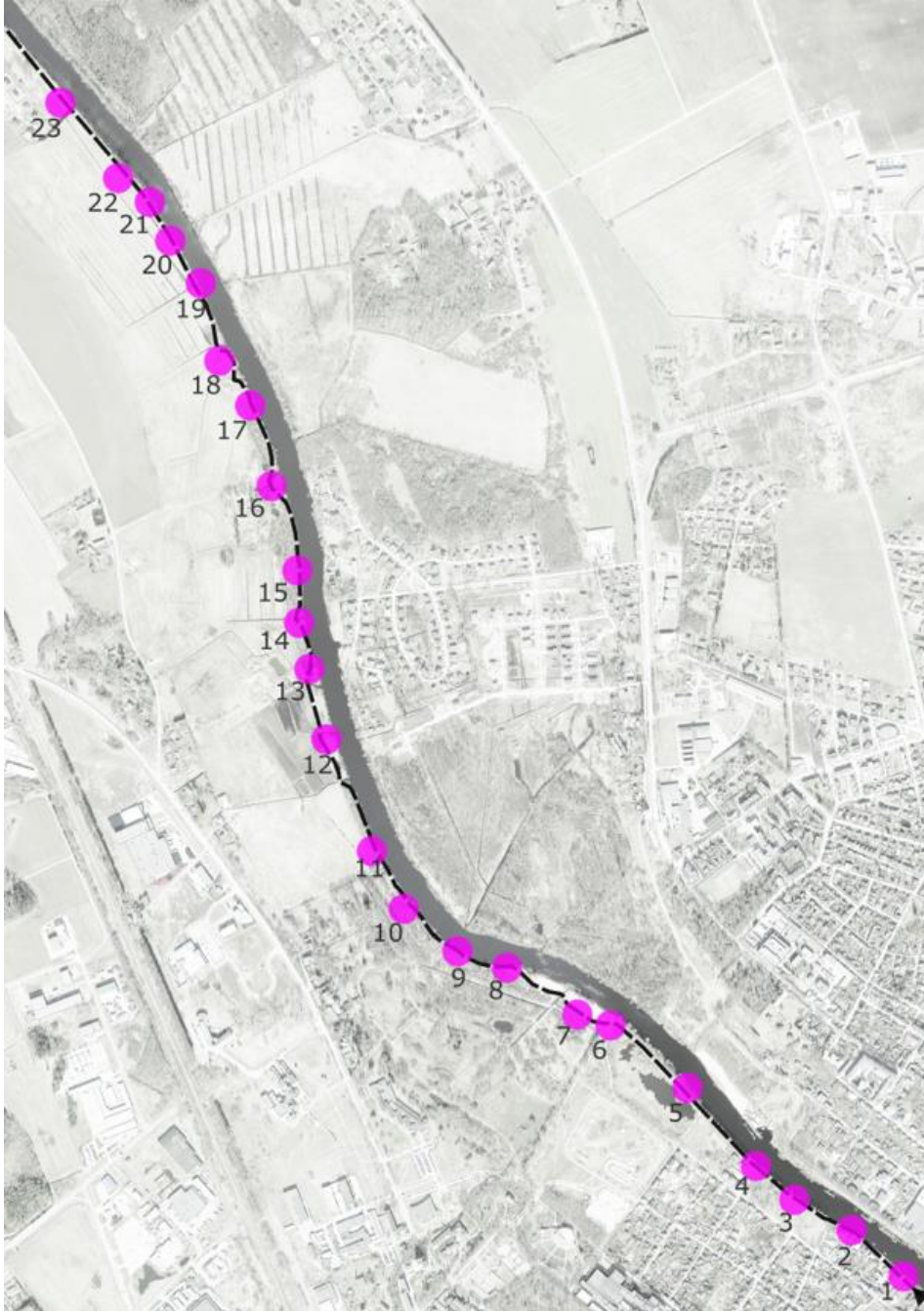



















Figure 19. Map with the highlighted spots that the interviewee No. 8's commented on




Table 8. Analysed the interview No. 8




Spot	Photo	Interviewee`s comment
1		<p>We start to feel like we lose the centre of Tartu.</p> <p>The bridge [kroonuaia] makes it very noisy because there is quite a lot of traffic.</p> <p>The path is interesting because you 've got the edging here with a retaining wall.</p> <p>This is the second path then cycling or walking which means you 've got more strolling, sitting. It is more inviting for you to stay and rest here. So I think this is kind of an interesting section to start with. And we are seeing the view of the river of course. And we have got this wonderful wall of poplar trees. Sometimes, like this time of the year, of course, they are without the leaves so they are not screening the views so much. In the summertime when they are completely covered with leaves. They form an impressive wall and screen all the buildings behind and make it feel like it's much greener.</p> <p>The bench here is a bit rotten, it needs a bit of repair.</p> <p>The top rail of the thing blocks [the view]. If you are a shorter person you have to look through the railing. So, it is a little bit blocking the view here for the benches which is a pity.</p> <p>Interesting architecture.</p>
	Positive	Start of feeling of being away, Two different paths, Retaining wall, River and trees (view)
	Negative	Noise pollution, Blocked view of the river by railing for the benches
	Practical Recommendation	Bench needs repair
2		<p>And now we have got this view of the river and I think this is an important point we are coming too, because the path curves and then you get this long view of the river.</p>
	Positive	Long view of the river, Stop
	Negative	-









3			<p>Everything becomes a bit more natural [comparing the section with retaining wall and railing with alley]. And the cars sound noisier because of the gravel on the road.</p> <p>The path is well surfaced, compacted.</p> <p>It has got very many benches and facilities along. This is a swing seat which is interesting.</p> <p>But a little low. Maybe older people have difficulty getting up.</p> <p>We feel closer to the river.</p> <p>And there is less building on the other side and at this point it is starting to become dense from the trees, between the river and the city. And we get gaps through the alley which is focusing and framing the view through the trees, so this is a good example of a framed view where the trees are giving this.</p> <p>Looking over there when you see this interesting architectural sort of (almost) pyramids or triangles and all the boat reconstructions which is an interesting new element in the Tartu landscape</p>
	Positive		More natural, Path quality, Benches, Closer to river, Feeling of being away (view), Feeling good (view), Interesting pyramids (view)
	Negative		Noise pollution, Benches are low
	Practical Recommendation		A good example of using vegetation to create a view
4			Unfortunately, some of the boring architecture [new houses beside the ally].
	Positive		-
	Negative		Boring architecture
5			<p>It is very natural.</p> <p>We are feeling that we are leaving the city behind.</p> <p>Still a very good path, very nice and wide no problem with cyclists hitting runners or hitting path walkers.</p> <p>The swing benches are regular, so the opportunity to sit, resting, relaxing are quite good although they are also quite low.</p> <p>The traffic sound is still a constant in the background.</p> <p>Looking across the river from this point is very much more natural and there are big reed beds with quite large trees behind, so it has a feeling of getting more and more into nature now.</p>
	Positive		Feeling of being away, Good path quality, Benches, Feeling of being away (view)
	Negative		Benches are low, Noise pollution

6		Then we arrived at the road access, we get this parking area, a little bit of confusion here because the cars often block where the actual path entrance is, so we just walk through them.
	Positive	Road access
	Negative	Blocked path by cars
7		<p>The beach with all the equipment. So, we come to the beach on this side, nice access to the river, lots of equipment.</p> <p>The path is irregular, lumpy, not so level, not quite such a good surface for pushing for baby buggies and wheelchairs along, no defined edges in the same way. the path needs to be sorted out.</p>
	Positive	A lot of equipment, Access to water
	Negative	Quality of path for baby buggies and wheelchairs
	Practical Recommendation	The path problem should be sorted out the same as it was in the previous section of the pathway.
8		<p>The river is coming around something like a bend and going to a new bend, so this point is coming again to one of the distances that we will get to see up river but there are very few places where we get this sense of distance we had two or three, these kinds of views are generally possible.</p> <p>A river with a curve has this sense of mystery, interesting to explore what we are going to see as we go further along the river.</p> <p>Eroding edges</p> <p>So, it is the risk of things collapsing.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling (view), Outlook
	Negative	Eroding edges
9		<p>A path comes out from the Dendropark, so it's a part of that connection.</p> <p>The path is good.</p> <p>There is a pipe that makes a good connection. Very spots need to happen further of the river[further in the path there are some ditches which people have problems to cross and the interviewee suggests this part of the path which has a pipe for crossing the ditch, for other ditches].</p> <p>We can see the interesting edge here where the ice moved and it is forming and creating this zone of ice pushing up and collecting. It shows the dynamics of the ice movement on the river, it's nice to see.</p> <p>These are the spots down to the river in some places, again where the fishermen would tend to go in. So this is generally an attractive section.</p>

	Positive	Access to Dendropark, Path quality, Good feeling (view)
	Negative	Using pipe for further ditches which has access problems like this the pipe that is used in this spot.
10		It also looks like natural edges and the river winding down disappears around the corner. Sound of traffic always.
	Positive	Good feeling (view)
	Negative	Noise pollution
11	 	The path is irregular, narrow, rough, uneven surfaces, and well it is a more natural path but maybe it not quite as accessible as it could be. The surface could be sorted here. It does not have to be wide but in places, it needs levelling. I cannot see any benches coming up so it is a problem in that way if you have older people walking around. Access down to the beach, bits of erosion used by fishermen and so on, probably we need to watch that kind of impact.
	Positive	Path quality, Lack of benches
	Negative	-
	recommendation	Path needs levelling
12	  	With this fence [beside the field] alongside, which is not a very well-built fence. We got those unattractive housing. Now there is a change with the dense area of the forest coming up.
	Positive	Outlook
	Negative	Fences, Suburban (view)
13	 	So here we are in the interesting experience of a dark, gloomy forest. Feels we are entering into a different world, under the trees, it is a kind of gateway through to the next stretch of the river. So, we come through and now next to the river again, the path is more informal, away from that track but it is more pleasant to be next to the river.
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	-

14		<p>The path is uneven, it is a sort of a suburb out of the city limit, a pity.</p> <p>If you are a blind person that has some difficulty seeing because you could not feel where the edge of the path is, it needs to be sorted out.</p> <p>There are two roads here, one is less interesting and along the field's edge and this one is more winding and narrower and there's a path through here.</p> <p>The path here is quite uneven and irregular and this is a problem, tripping up, you know you could fall off, would not be too difficult just build up a path in these places, and quite nice to put a bench here.</p>
	Positive	Two different paths
	Negative	Path quality
	Practical recommendation	<p>Putting in a bench</p> <p>The path should be sorted it out.</p>
15		<p>The occasion of the broken tree with safety needs to be considered for somebody who is blind could come and smack their head on here if they were taller than me.</p> <p>We have this link with another path, part of a wider network of trails that you can develop in this area.</p>
	Positive	-
	Negative	The problem for a visually impaired person
	Practical recommendation	<p>Needs to be considered.</p> <p>Developing the network of paths</p>
16		<p>The path is quite informal, narrow, rough, slippery, irregular.</p> <p>So, it is not a good path at all.</p> <p>It is one of the most difficult sections [The path close to the house with a dog that is always barking a lot].</p> <p>If the broken tree [second photo] was removed you can make the path on this side of the tree, never get rid of the dog. It needs drainage and surfacing and levelling to make it formal.</p> <p>So, this is a very tricky section and I suppose people feel unsafe and nervous about walking on here.</p> <p>It is interesting to see the beaver's activities.</p>
	Positive	-
	Negative	Path quality, Difficult section [dog barking], Feeling unsafe
	Practical recommendation	Removing the broken tree and change the path to the other side of the tree. Make the path formal with drainage and surfacing

17		<p>This spot looks like a fisherman 's spot [small beaches, first photo] here.</p> <p>Rubbish left behind and access to the edge for fishing. This is a place that could be sorted out.</p> <p>It could have benches here.</p> <p>It could have a fireplace.</p> <p>It could have some sort of steps [instead of using roots of trees as a step, second photo].</p> <p>making it easier and safer to get down. So, it is more formalized and looked after.</p> <p>So, several of these places where fishermen are [small beaches].</p> <p>It is not very good to use tree roots as steps there to get down so some of these places could be managed, better designed</p> <p>And space behind to make seating or a table or fireplace and make it all kind of organized.</p> <p>Yes here we have an intersection of a road that comes in [the place that with interview No. 1 and No. 4 try to come back to main road access, third photo].</p> <p>And they can park, access in here, a very informal fireplace. There looks a mess, the road edges here that are a mess, there is a path with rubbish left behind.</p> <p>We can see the car tracks here but put a parking spot for a few cars on the top of that track.</p>
	Positive	-
	Negative	Lack of trash bin, Lack of bench
	Practical Recommendation	Need to be considered, Put a bench, Put a fireplace, Put some steps to go down to the river, Make a parking lot
18		<p>We have grubby ditches [A wooden plank across the ditch instead of a proper bridge]. We only have to cross the ditch, which today is not a big problem because it's frozen. It is solid and we can walk.</p> <p>So, a simple thing, a bridge, or a big pipe and because of this one of the obvious barriers to many people.</p> <p>If my wife comes here, she would not do that,</p> <p>It can be easily solved [first photo].</p> <p>The first glimpse of some houses ahead.</p> <p>So, we are not in nature. This is a big field obviously.</p> <p>Another bit of decking slipped and fallen in a little bit, not ideal to climb out but at least there is a deck, it can be easily solved.</p>
	Positive	Access problem, Suburban (view)
	Negative	Put a bridge or big pipe, Put a bridge in or big pipe
19		<p>Another tricky crossing[wooden planks across the ditch instead of a proper bridge].</p> <p>Now it is frozen. You can walk on the ice. Is the ice thick enough to walk on?</p> <p>Again, some spots are going down to the river, so again fishermen [small beaches, second photo].</p>

		
	Positive	Access to water
	Negative	Access problem
20	 	<p>Another popular spot, it is quite nice here, these birch trees, the view, the access to water, it is quite an attractive spot.</p> <p>Needs to be cleaned, sort it out.</p> <p>But it would be a nice place to put a bench and enjoy the view, it is a high spot and raises the view exactly.</p> <p>Another small crossing [A wooden plank across the ditch instead of a proper bridge], not so much of a problem, not today, but also still.</p> <p>But several little bridges are easy to construct for these spots, very simple and just makes it all so easily accessible.</p>
	Positive	Good feeling
	Negative	Access problem
	Practical Recommendation	Putting in a bench, Needs to be cleaned, Putting in a bridge
21		<p>And another high spot with this big tree here [a small beach].</p> <p>A bit of wind sound.</p> <p>Traffic sound as well.</p>
	Positive	-
	Negative	Noise pollution
22	   	<p>A little barrier here, this tree fallen over, These are the things that need to be watched and somebody looks after the path [first photo].</p> <p>Another little fire spot not little, almost like a beach, interesting where the ice built up, that is interesting, that is nice, that is sort of an ice sculpture [second photo].</p> <p>Another road access point.</p> <p>People coming to here with wheels and you can see the tracks, so again a place you might consider well, you have access and some parking here, You put a barrier that does not allow them to come with the car here, to keep them out from these sections [third photo].</p> <p>Now the field comes close to the edge, so we can't walk in the trees, we walk on the edge of the field, so the path needs to be organized right to the edge [fourth photo].</p>


	Positive	Good feeling, Road access
	Negative	Access problem
	Practical Recommendation	The path needs to be watched. Putting a barrier across for cars Organizing the path
23		The path feels that we are going through people's gardens.
	Negative	The feeling of being in somebody`s garden.



Figure 20. Visual assessment map based on the interviewee No. 8 comment.

4.3 Conclusion of Analysis

The conclusion is based on the similar comments of all interviewees. The visual assessment maps of all interviewees overlapped with negative and positive comments in similar places. In order to identify the places better, two maps have been constructed, one highlighting the positions where the negative comments were made and one highlighting the position where the positive comments were made.

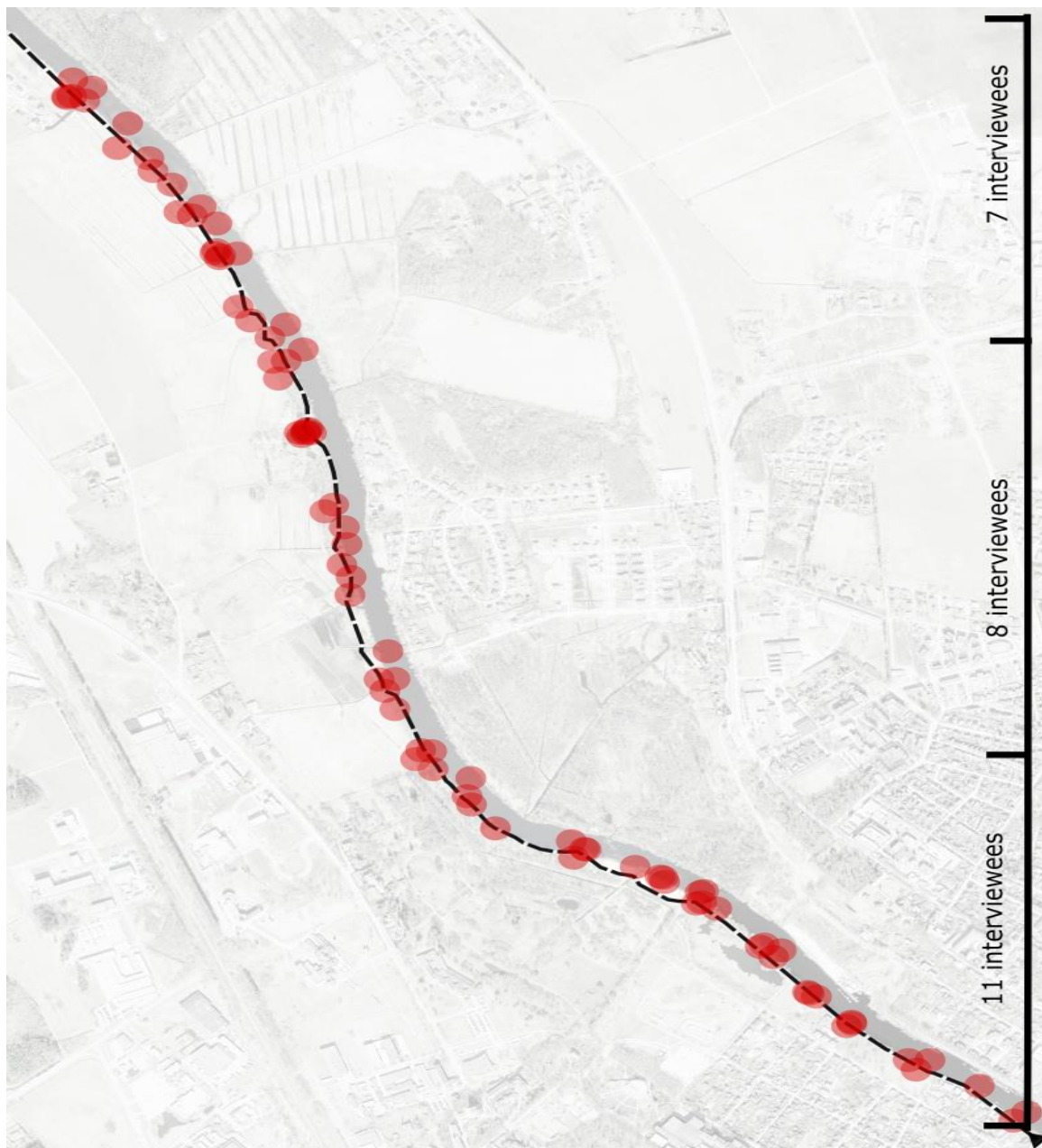


Figure 21. Overlap map of all the interviewees' negative comments

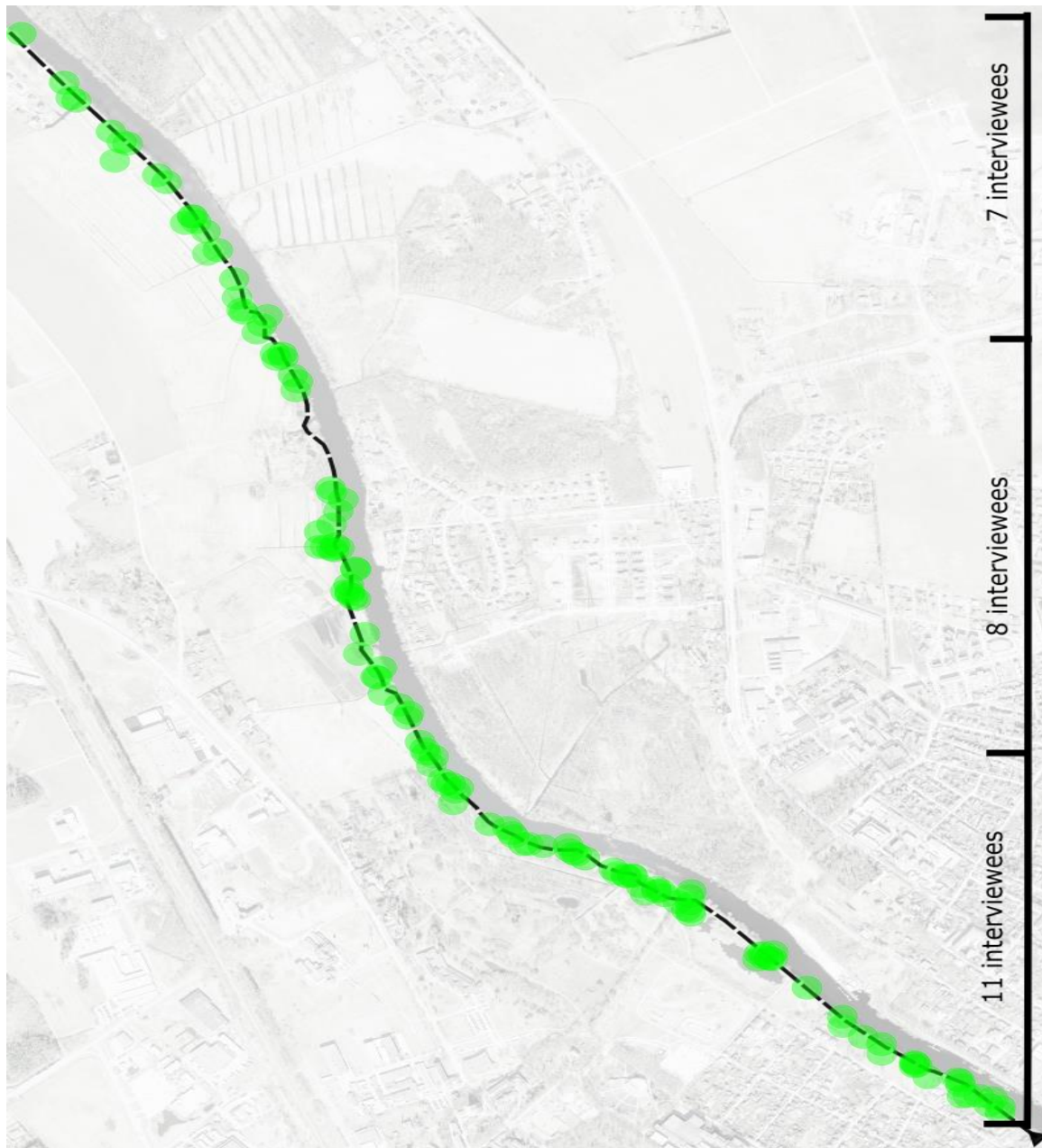


Figure 22. Overlap map of all interviewees' positive comments

So based on these Figure 21, and Figure 22, it is clear that different people from different countries and different backgrounds, different ages have similar ideas regarding some parts of the pathway. They mentioned the problems of the place and the things that they like or they don't like for the same spots. It is interesting that the methodology helps the author to answer all the objectives of the research and research questions. The author based on overlapping negative comments of all the interviewees, identified which spots all or most of the interviewees have the negative comments, then based on their practical recommendations to solve the problem and his idea, he gave practical recommendations. There are some spots

that all the interviewees have the same positive ideas, which means that those spots are good for recreational purposes, and it is possible to consider them more and if there is a problem, solve them.

5. DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the results are discussed, based on the concluding map, Figure 21 and Figure 22, in Chapter 4. This map was based on the overlaps of all the positive points of the 8 groups with each other and the same for the negative points. The spots where the color is less transparent means that most of the interviewees have the same ideas. The author considered these spots and based on all Table 1 to Table 8 in Chapter 4 with all positive and negative points, the author assesses the place and its landscape to deduce the problem of the place and make recommendations to improve them. The spots are shown in.



Figure 23. Highlighted spots in purple based on the assessment of similar comments, green: positive, red: negative.

5.1 Spots with recommendations

In this section, the author provides some recommendations to improve the area, for spots based on the assessment of the concluding map (Figure 23). Each spot has a discussion and also some photos based on the interviews and a simple sketch to show the author's recommendations.

The path has three different characters, as shown in Figure 24. Character 1 is the urban character. There are a lot of facilities like benches. Most of the interviewees were satisfied with this character, and the path quality is good in most of the parts. In Character 2, there is access to a lot of small beaches. However, there is no bench or trash bin there and a lot of spots with a good potential need a simple improvement to solve the problem and make them a better place for recreational purposes. Also, interviewees mentioned that there was a physical access problem like crossing ditches. Character 3, is adjacent to some houses and their gardens.



Figure 24. Three different characters of the path.

5.1.1 Spot 1 (Supilinna Pond)

Based on the map shown in Figure 23, Spot 1 most of the interviewees have the same idea about the Supilinna pond, which is so natural. They mentioned different reasons. The first one is that this place gives them the feeling that they are in nature, which is one of the goals of recreating. When a person perceives the landscape as a natural and wild area, they have a feeling of being away. Interviewee No. 8 said “It is very natural. We feel that we are leaving

the city behind.” There are different things based on interviewees' comments that give them this feeling. For example, the frog chorus in spring. This is the sound aspect which contributes to the perception of the landscape. The reason that this place seems so natural is not only pond area but based on the interviewee No. 8, *“Looking across the river from this point is very much more natural and there are big reed beds with quite large trees behind so it has a feeling of getting more and more into nature now.”* When people look around they mostly see vegetation that makes them feel more and more natural and it results in the creation of a feeling of being away which is one of the goals of recreational areas. The alley between Supilinnä pond and the river makes a beautiful corridor that is another attractive attribute of this part of the path.

The author believes that this area is one of the most important and usable parts of the path in different seasons and for different purposes. As the interviewee, No. 1 mentioned *“The alley not only is a recreational area but also it's urban because you see people, not just for hiking, they are doing their daily routine, walking with their dogs and”*. Some of the interviewees talked about amazing moments that they had experienced in this area in the past, for example, watching seeds of the plants dancing with wind and also watching the beautiful sunset. Also, the family recorded their wedding film in this area.



Figure 25. Supilinnä pond, the first spot's top view

Some interviewees want to sit and see the pond. However, all the benches were in front of the river, not the pond. So, the author recommends that the benches should be rearranged such that some of them have a view of the pond, or there is no upper back (Figure 27) or some mechanical bench can be installed, which makes it possible for people to sit on both sides of them. The author believes based on interviews of people who use this area and the feelings they mentioned about the pond, that it needs to be considered as an important spot where the city government should invest money.



Figure 26. left) View of the river. Right) the bench is facing the river.



Figure 27. Recommendation: new benches.

5.1.2 Spot 2

Based on Figure 23, this spot's transparency on the map is low, which means that most of the 7 groups, who commented on this spot, had the same feeling. Most of the interviewees talked about how the path quality was poor and slippery. There was an aggressive German Shepherd dog who barked most of the time and made interviewees nervous. For example one of the interviewees did not come back this way to go home because of the dog. The interviewee No. 8 mentioned that *"The path is quite informal, narrow, rough, slippery, irregular. So it is not a good path at all. it is one of the most difficult sections. If the broken tree was removed you can make the path on this side of the tree, never get rid of the dog. It needs drainage and surfacing and leveling to make it formal. So this is a very tricky section and I suppose people feel unsafe and nervous about walking on here."*

The author, based on all interviewee's comments and also their reactions. agreed with the interviewee No. 8 and he suggests drainage and leveling for the path and also removing the broken tree in order to move the path.



Figure 28. Left) Top view of Spot 2, Right) View of the path and the house.



Figure 29. Recommendation: path is changed to the other side of the tree.

5.1.3 Spot 3

This spot is an access to the road, and small beaches and it is mostly used by fishermen. Based on Figure 23, most of the interviewees have agreed that there are some positive areas [small beaches with some distance from each other along the path]. All the tables in Chapter 4 show some places that have a small beach, where most of the interviewees have a lot of positive comments and provided some practical recommendations. The author did not mention all of them on the tables of Chapter 4 to avoid repetition. But in this area, based on the interview there are several of these positive places. The author chooses one in these areas shown in Figure 31, to demonstrate the current situation.

These places have the potential that people who hike can rest on the beaches and enjoy the view of the river. The author suggests installing some stone benches on the beach. He also suggests putting a bench on the top with the view of the river.

On the other hand, some of the interviewees were not satisfied with seeing cars in the path [Figure 32]. This can be considered an issue that should be solved. The interviewee No. 8 said " *This spot looks like a fisherman's spot. Rubbish left behind and access to the edge for fishing. This is a place that could be sorted out. It could have benches. It could have a*

fireplace. It could have some sort of steps, making it easier and safer to get down. So it is more formalized and looked after. So several of these places where fishermen are. It is not very good to use tree roots as steps there to get down so some of these places could be managed better designed and space behind to make seating, or a table or fireplace and make it all kind of organised. Yes here we have an intersection of a road that comes in and they can park, access in here, a very informal fireplace. There looks a mess, road's edges here that are a mess, there is a path with rubbish left behind. we can see the car tracks here but put a parking spot for a few cars on the top of that track."

The author also has the same idea as interviewee No. 8. Based on comments from all interviews, the author believes that this place has good potential and should be managed better. A simple parking lot should be built for a few cars, and stone used as a barrier to prevent cars entering the hiking path. There would also be a suitable recommendation for another place in Character 2 with the same situation further along the path.

Unexpectedly, the author realized something extra from this place, on the way back home with Interviewee No. 1 and No. 4. Interviewee No. 1 did not return from the same way, because of the aggressive barking dog. This shows she will not use this path again. Interviewee No. 4 was pregnant and got exhausted. Also, some ditches were difficult for her to cross. There were no benches to sit on. The author and she decided not to continue and instead returned by a way where it was faster to reach the car access road. So they were close to this spot 3 and they decided to come back the same way as interviewee No.1. They decided to go from the car routes that they say in the path to come back soon. With interviewee No. 1 it was also the first experience of the author to go from the other way to reach the main road. It was a little dark. The first experience was a little confusing because there were no clear signs. First, the author and interviewee No. 1 chose a path but they had to come back and try another one. With interviewee No. 4, it did not happen but still, the interviewee did not know where to go. There is a need to install some signs to explain different pathways. People should have more information about the path that they select, and there should not be any doubt that they are choosing a correct way or not.



Figure 30. Top view of the path.



Figure 31. Left) Small beaches. Right) using the root of trees instead of steps.



Figure 32. Left) cars on the hiking path. Right) an informal access route used by two interviewees to return back home.

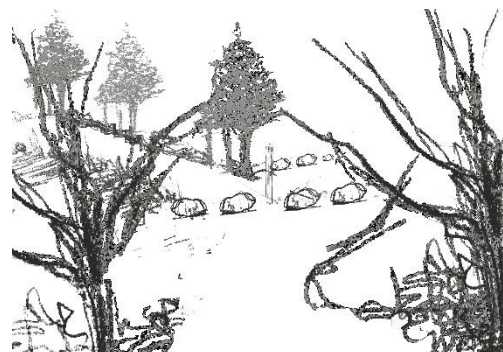


Figure 33. Recommendation: left) Small beach with stone to sit on and a bench on the path, Right) making a simple parking with stones to not let the cars enter the path.

5.1.4 Spot 4 (Ditches: A Physical Access Problem)

Based on Figure 23, Spot 4, most of the interviewees made negative comments as it was a difficult point to cross. Interviews No. 8 said *“We have grubby ditches. We only have to cross the ditch, which today is not a big problem because it's frozen. It's solid and we can waSo a simple thing, a bridge or a big pipe and because of this one of the obvious barriers to many people. If my wife comes here, she wouldn't do that, It can be easily solved.”* One of the reasons that interviewee No. 4 who was 5 months pregnant did not continue, because of the first ditch that she saw and the author and her did not take the risk and they decided to return back. The author agreed with interviewee No. 8 that these physical access problems can be solved easily by putting in a simple bridge.



Figure 34. Top view of Spot 4



Figure 35. Two different ditches with the same access problem



Figure 36. Recommendation: a simple bridge for crossing the ditch

5.1.5 Spot 5 (Garden)

This section is the last section of the path and six groups of interviewees walked this part. They all had the feeling of being in a personal garden. The only two groups that were sure that they could continue were Interviewee No. 6 [local] and interviewee No. 8 [senior expert the expert]. This negative point is shown in Figure 23, Spot 5 with transparent red color. The author recommends installing a sign to know that the path continues and they are allowed to continue walking along the riverside.

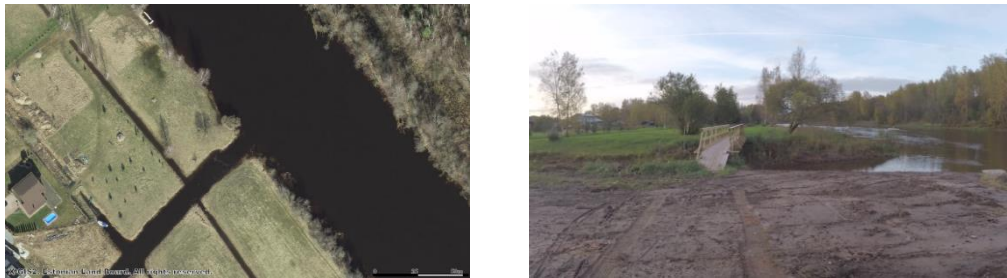


Figure 37. Left) Top view, Right) The entrance bridge to the character.



Figure 38. Recommendation: a wayfinding sign of hiking trail

5.2 General

There is something that comes through just with go-along interviews and with being in the place; interviewees immediately explain their thoughts, feelings based on the perception of the landscape. Most of the interviewees paid attention to the open view of the river after walking in the forest. They stopped for a second and talked about the scene. Some mentioned that they enjoyed seeing an open view after walking in the forest. Some mentioned that only having an open view of the river, or only walking in the forest, is not a very interesting feature. Not seeing the river all of the time, arouses curiosity to see it again. Paths with a

different topography and with bends are more attractive. Based on some interviews, people enjoyed seeing the different sceneries while walking.

5.3 Further Research

About this path, the interviewee No. 6 [a local] said *"I think this road does not advertise, I'm aware of this but there is no recommendation. There is no sign, no infrastructure. It is like we cross some of the places, some uncomputable for a lot of people. Maybe they should to this place more accessible and more advertise it for people that it is here, I never heard about advertises."*

To further the research, a questionnaire for the local people could be conducted to understand how much they are aware of this path. A further research suggestion is the use of soft GIS to pinpoint the exact points on the map and also to be able to calculate speed to compare people's speed in the different parts and assess why the speed is low or high in some areas.

6. CONCLUSION

There were several problems identified along the Emajõgi riverside that discourage people from using it for recreational purposes. The numerous data was gathered from interviews with different people with a landscape architecture background and without a landscape architecture background. The Go-along method was used for conducting the qualitative interviews. More specifically, the interviews were conducted while walking along the riverside path with a camera to record the interviews. There are some places that all interviewees commented on. The author divided the comments into three groups of positive and negative and practical recommendations. The places that most of the interviewees had a similar experience at were recognized. Assessing the data was based on making a visual assessment map of people's experience and finally after overlapping all visual assessments of positive and negative map data the spots with more problems could be identified. In the end, based on the interviewees and the author's ideas, recommendations to solve the identified problems were provided. For instance, there was the lack of seating and trash bin, in some places the path quality was poor and also there were some parts where there was a lack of signage. Therefore the author recommends more benches and trash bins and also making a simple parking lot and barrier to prevent cars entering the path.

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